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Conclusion of the History of Count D'AMILLE.

HE Count's Father, not thinking him altogether secure in his own Country, sent him to travel into *Italy*, where he led a Kind of wandering Life for about nine Years, till at last the Affair of the *Duel* was accommodated. He had not only Permission to return home, but the Court, in regard to his Rank, gave him the Command of a *Regiment*.

This Regiment was quarter'd in a Town at a considerable Distance from *Paris*, whither the *new Colonel* went to review it in the *April* after he had receiv'd his Commission. He paid Visits to, and was visited by, all the Persons of Distinction in the Place. The other Officers, in particular, took care that he should have a Sight of every *handsome Lady*: But how great was his Surprize, when going one Day upon this Errand, he found the Mistress of the House, to which he was conducted, was Mademoiselle d'ERAN. Nor was her Astonishment less at the Sight of a Person, in whom she discover'd so exact a *Resemblance* of him she had once loved: For to her it could seem *Resemblance only*, she having never doubted that her Lover, whom she knew by the Name of VAREIL, was the identical Man that had been killed so many Years ago.

She view'd the Count with an *Attention* and *Concern*, the Cause of which he alone was capable of understanding. He had the Cruelty to come again and again, and to divert himself thus, for the Space of three or four Days, at her Expence, before he opened himself in the least. In these Visits, which he always made in Company, he affected all the Indifference of a Man who was talking to a Lady he had never before spoke to. In short, after a few Words of Course, the mere Result of Politeness and good Manners, he went away every Time with the Officers who had brought him thither.

One Day, however, he came more early than ordinary, and *alone*. He found his Mistress also quite disengag'd, who trembled at the first Sight of him. After the usual Compliments at meeting, 'Madam, says the Count, you 'have seem'd to look upon me, for some Days past, that 'I have done myself the Honour to wait on you, with 'such an Attention as makes me flatter myself I resem-'ble somebody you have seen.' *Sir*, answer'd Madam d'ACCIS (that being the Name which Mademoiselle d'ERAN acquired at her Marriage) *I will not conceal the Truth; You are so perfectly like a young Gentleman whom I once knew at* Paris——' And whom, doubtless' (interrupted d'AMILLE with a malicious Sneer) 'you did 'not love. Pray, Madam, what is become of this 'young Gentleman?' *He was kill'd, Sir*, reply'd the Lady, *by some barbarous Wretch, whose Name I could never learn. I was so inconsolable for his Loss, that I was charmed when my Mother had finish'd her Business at* Paris, *that I might quit a Place which incessantly reviv'd the melancholy Idea. My Duties brought me into this Country, where I have been marry'd about a Year.*

As she finish'd these Words, a Flood of *Tears* gush'd from her Eyes. That Moment Word was brought her, that some Ladies were coming in to pay her a Visit; upon which she retired into another Room, under Pretence of giving some Instructions to her Maids, but in fact to conceal her Grief and Disorder.

D'AMILLE was melted at the tender Scene: But the Extravagance of his *Fancy* soon overcame the Softness of his *Nature*. He thought it would be a pleasant Task to *destroy his own Interest* in a Heart of which he found himself entirely possess'd, and the Idea of being *his own Rival*, and multiplying himself to triumph twice over the same Person, was too singularly amusing for a Man of his Gaiety not to make the Attempt.

From the very next Day he began to exhibit all that Splendour, which a magnificent young *Colonel*, who resides in the Country with his Regiment, has in his Power to command. He animated all the Pleasures of the Place, and gave Balls from Time to Time, in which Madam d'ACCIS was always the *Queen*. But all his Assiduities and Cares, his Magnificence, Wit, Figure, and innumerable other Charms, served only to revive in the Heart of this *constant fair One* all that had pleased her in VAREIL, without once giving her a tender Sentiment concerning the *Count*. He was to her no more than another Man, except to give her Torment by the *Picture* he kept before her Eyes continually.

One Day above the rest, when he had perform'd a *Dance* with the universal Applause of the Company, he perceiv'd the lovely d'ACCIS to cover her Face with her Fan, in order to hide the *Tears* which she could not help suffering to escape. He then recollected, that he had executed the *same Dance* in her Presence at *Paris*. The Conceit of this gave him so much Delight, that, if he had had a *real Rival* to oppose, he could not have piqu'd himself more upon pursuing his Conquest. His Heart, by long Absence, had so worn off the Tenderness it once had for Mademoiselle d'ERAN, that, with regard to the making him *uneasy*, it was to him mighty indifferent whether Madam d'ACCIS loved him or no: But then his *Vanity*, his wanton *Imagination*, prompted him to try every Effort to win her Affections in his present Character. He did not now desire to be the Object of her *Constancy*, but only to have an Opportunity of triumphing over her *Infidelity*.

'Instead of retaining, he would repeat to her often, 'this unavailing Grief for a Man that is *no more*, would 'you not do better to turn your Thoughts upon me, 'who am *alive* and *well*, and in whom you find so 'perfect a Resemblance of your former Lover?'

Yes, my Lord, she would answer with a Sigh, *you have the very same Features, the same Figure and Mien, the same Gesture in every Respect, the same graceful Manners, the same Tone of Voice, the same polite Turn of Wit, the same spirited Conversation:—All this I find in you, and in as much Perfection as they were possess'd by my dear* VAREIL: *But then you are not the Man, and it was the Man, not his Likeness, that had captivated my Heart. That* Heart *now makes a Difference between your two Persons, which my* Eyes *are not discerning enough to perceive. I accept with Gratitude and Thanks the Regard you pay me, the Distinction you shew me on every Occasion: But all the while my tender Thoughts are wandring after the Idea of* VAREIL. *If I should countenance your Pretensions, if I should even grant you all the Favours you might desire, you would from the whole have no Ground of Satisfaction: I could not help letting you see that you were not the Master of my Affections, and that the Sacrifice I made was to the Idea of another in your Person. Trust me then, my Lord, 'tis pity a Nobleman with such a World of Merit should lose his Time in this Manner: Look out, I beseech you, for some other Object of your Affections who may think herself happy (as who but I might not!) in your Enjoyment.*

'What is that you say?' interrupted the *Count* hastily, 'Would you have me look out for some other Object 'of my Love? Could you see, without Concern, my 'Vows directed elsewhere? This is too much for me to 'suffer: It is time I should throw off the Mask, and 'make a full Confession.'

He then unravell'd the whole Mystery; gave her to understand that the VAREIL she had known at *Paris* and Count d'AMILLE were the same Person, and confirm'd this by such a Number of *Circumstances*, which could be known only to them two, that it was impossible for her to entertain the least Doubt.

The *Surprize* and *Silence* she was instantly thrown into, prevented her from shewing, for some Minutes, how she was affected by this Discovery. At last she embrac'd the Count with an Appearance of *Joy* mix'd with *Anger*: Such as a tender Mother would be apt to express, upon seeing a Son whom she had thought lost, but whose Conduct has been so worthy of *Reproach*, that it stifles the *Pleasure* which would otherwise have sprang forth upon the Rencounter. It was now late in the Evening: She desired the Count to retire, who the next Morning had this Letter deliver'd to him at his Levee.

To the Count d'AMILLE.

My Lord,

EVER since the Death of VAREIL *he has been continually in my Thoughts. I can truly say, no Object on Earth has ever robb'd him of two Hours together. Continually was revolving in my Mind the History of our past Love; and the Idea, that if he had not been killed, he would have loved me still, touch'd me very sensibly for his Loss. I had the Pleasure to know the Goodness of my own Heart, which could not forget him; and which melted me down every Day into Tears. I was even entertain'd with my own Grief, and treated it, as it were, complaisantly: My Mind could find no less tiresome, no more agreeable Company, because she had entirely assumed a melancholy Character.*

In a Word, VAREIL, *being* dead, *could never have had a Rival; and it is also with extreme Joy I have seen he is yet* alive.—*But, after having consulted well my Sentiments all the Night long, I perceive myself no longer interested for him, since I know him to be happy: I shall look upon him, from this time forwards, only as an amiable Person, who merits the Esteem of all Mankind. I am now setting out for our Country House, where I shall find my Husband, and present him with a Heart of which Grief had depriv'd him till this Instant.—All my Life long I shall be proud of every Occasion to testify my Respect, and do you every Service: But as to Love, that is entirely extinct. The Indifference with which I reflect on your Cruelty, your insensible Perseverance to let me weep from Day to Day, without being melted, the Man with whom I every Day conversed, and who ought to have reliev'd me from all Anxiety when the Misfortune of the Duel first happen'd; this Indifference, Sir, is to me a certain Proof of my entire Deliverance.*

I am, my Lord,
Your most humble,
And most obedient Servant,
D'ERAN D'ACCIS.

The Count had no sooner read this Letter, but, with a Mixture of Rage and Disdain, he threw it from him.—'This Woman, said he, has been all this while enslav'd 'by a mere chimerical Passion: She did not, in Fact, 'love either *me* or my *Person*: For if she had, my present 'Professions and Assiduities, at an Age when I am, be-'yond Dispute, infinitely more amiable than when she 'first knew me, could not have fail'd of their desired 'Effect.'

Without reflecting farther on the Matter, the *Count* dress'd himself, and went abroad among his gay Companions of the Army. He told them the History of this whole Adventure, and join'd with them to turn it into *Ridicule*. After having diverted themselves thus for some Days, he took leave of his Regiment, and set out for *Paris* to attend the Court.—Madam d'ACCIS grew entirely attach'd to her Husband, to whom before she had been rather *dutiful* than *affectionate*; and the good Gentleman, for his Part, was not at all displeas'd at hearing the Cause of his new Happiness.

There is something very extraordinary, it must be acknowledg'd, in this Story, so much as to put the Verity of it almost in Question. Those who have not well consider'd of what the *human Heart* is capable, may judge it impossible for a *Man* to think in this Manner; and perhaps the *Lady*'s Sentiments, which, after having flow'd tenderly so many Years towards an *ideal*, grew cool upon the Discovery of her *real* Lover, may seem no less whimsical. But those who are more deeply read in the History of the *Passions*, and have observ'd in what *Variety* of Manners they operate, under different Circumstances, and on various Tempers, will not believe either of these Characters to be *out of Nature*. Perhaps a *Picture* was never before drawn like that of either the Count or the Lady: But no Matter; the *Likeness* may be nevertheless just.—*Nature* is an inexhaustible Subject, and it is only for want of observing what she every Day produces *new*, in the intellectual, as well as in the animal and vegetable World, that we so frequently *copy* one another both in Painting and Writing.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Petersbourg, July 4. According to Letters which the Court has received from Riatſche in the Province of Ghilan, Thamas Kouli Kan had convoked at Hiſpahan all the Governors and Grandees of the Kingdom of Perſia, to the Number of 30,000, in order to get them to acknowledge and confirm the ſolemn Diſpoſition he had reſolv'd to make in Favour of his Grand-Son Adel Shah, by declaring him preſumptive Heir to the Crown of Perſia. We find by the ſame Advices, that there is yet no Likelihood of ſoon ſeeing an End put to the War between Shah Nadir and the Grand Signor; on the contrary, the former ſeems reſolv'd to puſh it on with all poſſible Vigour. Two Turkiſh Embaſſadors came to him ſome time ago, with Propoſals relating to a Peace; but he receiv'd them in a very haughty Manner, and impoſed Silence on them the Moment they mention'd ſome Reſtitutions which the Grand Signor expected from Perſia. The Shah likewiſe order'd the Baſtinado for three Days ſucceſſively, 200 Blows each Day, to one of his Secretaries, who was pretty much in his Favour, only for venturing to back the Propoſitions of the Turkiſh Embaſſadors; after which he pardon'd him, and declar'd that the ſame Puniſhment ſhould be inflicted on any others that ſhould dare to make him Propoſals of the like Nature.

Turin, July 6. Two Days after the Declaration made here by the Marqueſs Curio, Envoy Extraordinary from the Republick of Genoa, M. Ruiberti, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, went to that Miniſter's Houſe, and read to him a Counter-Declaration, containing in Subſtance, 'That however ſtrange the Step taken by the 'Republick of Genoa might be, the King had not been 'ſurpriz'd at it: That his Majeſty had been long expecting ſome extraordinary Proceedings on her Part, conſidering the Partiality ſhe ſhew'd to the Crowns of 'France and Spain: That the Grievance ſhe alledged againſt the King, in regard to the Treaty of Worms, 'was a Thing which the Court had all along been ready to anſwer; ſince, beſides the Nullities that might 'be found in the Conceſſion relating to the Marquiſate of Final, the Intereſt of Italy in general, and that of his Majeſty in particular, were ſufficient Motives for 'oppoſing the Facility which the Crown of Spain met with in diſturbing the Repoſe of Italy, by Means of 'the Republick's Ports; and that as a Step of ſuch a 'Nature as ſhe had juſt taken, could not but expoſe 'her to the Reſentment of the Great Powers whom ſhe 'was offending, ſhe muſt impute to nothing but her 'own Conduct the Evils that may redound from it to 'herſelf and her Subjects, beſides the Satisfaction and 'the proper Securities which they will have a Right to 'exact from her at a Peace.'

M. Villettes, the Britiſh Miniſter, is ſet out for Leghorn, from whence he is to go on board Admiral Rowley's Squadron, in order to concert the Operations which the Admiral is to execute on the Coaſt of Genoa where that Squadron is to act as Auxiliary to his Majeſty. We reckon this Admiral may be on the Coaſt of Italy in three Weeks or a Month. In the mean time Commodore Oſborn, who lies off the Coaſt of Genoa with eight or nine Men of War, may do ſome Miſchief.

Tortona, July 8. The Auſtrian and Piedmonteze Troops having drawn off from Novi, the Spaniards march'd on to the Right and made themſelves Maſters of Seravalle, whereby they open a Paſſage as far as Placentia. Count Schulembourg's Army is actually encamp'd between that City and Alexandria. The Spaniards occupy the advanc'd Poſts of Rivalta, which the Auſtrians have abandon'd.

The 5th Inſtant the King of Sardinia went to Count Schulembourg's Camp, and, as we hear, demanded ſome Troops to reinforce the Garriſons of Tortona and Alexandria; but the Count made Anſwer, that he hoped his Majeſty would not be offended at a Denial, ſeeing he had not Troops enough to cover the Queen's Dominions.

We are ſorely afraid of a Siege, ſince we ſee the Governor turning out of this Town all uſeleſs Mouths.

Genoa, July 11. A few Days ſince ten Companies of Grenadiers of Don Philip's Army made themſelves Maſters of a Poſt call'd l'Altare, belonging to the King of Sardinia. A Detachment of Piedmonteze Troops that came again into the Neighbourhood of Vintimille, has been defeated by the French Fuſileers, who kill'd a good Number of them, and made ſeveral Priſoners. We were allarm'd t'other Day by a Body of Piedmonteze that drew near Albenga; but they were quickly drove away by the Peaſants ſuſtain'd by ſome of the Republick's Troops.

Vienna, July 17. Great Preparations are making here for the Queen's approaching Journey, her Majeſty having, as we are aſſur'd, reſolv'd to follow the Grand Duke into the Empire, and ſet out the Beginning of next Month: Fifty Men are already pick'd out of the Traban Guards to attend her Majeſty in this Journey.

Berlin, July 24. Some Overtures having been very lately made to the King, about the Means to reſtore Peace between him and the Queen of Hungary, his Majeſty has declar'd, 'That as the Meaſures of every juſt and 'equitable Prince ought always to tend to Peace, he 'was very ready to make it upon the following Conditions, 1. That the Treaty of Breſlau, and the Guaranties granted in Conſequence, be confirm'd, and 'made the Baſis of their Accommodation. 2. That Satisfaction be given for the Damages and Exceſſes committed by the Hungarian Troops in Sileſia; and, '3. That, in Conſequence of the Satisfaction demanded 'by his Majeſty, the Queen of Hungary ſhall cede to 'him that Part of Sileſia which was left her by the 'Treaty of Breſlau.' Upon theſe Conditions the King has given to underſtand, that he will cheerfully concur in ſuch Meaſures as ſhall be judg'd beneficial to the Empire.

The laſt Letters from Bohemia ſay, that the Army would certainly march very ſpeedily; that the World would perhaps be ſurpriz'd at its Motions, and ſome People would not fail to give out that the King was returning into Sileſia; but that the Sequel would ſhew a quite contrary Deſign.

Hanau, July 24. Before the French repaſs'd the Rhine they ſet fire to their Magazines at Lorſch. The Auſtrian Troops that were at Erfelden and Stockſtadt filed off the 22d Inſtant by Gernſheim towards Lorſch, where the Grand Duke has fix'd his Head Quarters. General Count Brown has already paſs'd the Neckar with 7000 Croats and Huſſars, and taken up his Quarters at Ladenboug; but it is thought he will not proceed further.

From the Camp of the Allies at Diegbem, July 22

The Army is ſtill in the ſame Poſition. We are repairing the Fortifications of Vilvorden, and making ſeveral Redoubts at the Bridge of Laken, and alſo at the Three Holes and the Three Fountains along the Canal of Antwerp, the Banks of which are lin'd with Cannon. Our Communication is ſtill open with Holland, from whence we got all Sorts of Proviſions by Water.

Courtray, July 24. The King's Quarters are remov'd to Rooborſt, and our Troops have ſeiz'd upon Damme, (a ſmall, but ſtrong Fortreſs lying four Miles North of Bruges, on the Canal of Sluys) and Fort Plaſſendaal, which is but three Miles from Oſtend.

Bruſſels, July 26. The Duke of Cumberland has received a Courier from Hanover, with ſome important Diſpatches, containing among other Things, that a Negotiation is ſet on foot for an Accommodation between the Queen of Hungary and the King of Pruſſia, by renewing the Treaty of Breſlau; in Conſideration of which his Pruſſian Majeſty ſhould give his Vote to the Grand Duke of Tuſcany at the Imperial Election. We wait impatiently for a clearer Account of this Affair.

We have heard nothing further of the four Auſtrian Regiments that are expected from Namure to join the Army of the Allies, nor of the Body of 28,000 Men which it was ſaid the French King was to ſend to the Rhine. Whether Aeth or Oſtend is to be beſieg'd next, ſeems as yet a doubtful Queſtion.

Hague, July 26. According to the Advices brought to their High Mightineſſes by the Courier from Lieutenant-General Smiſſaert, the Prince of Conti's Retreat over the Rhine coſt the French ſeveral hundred Men, kill'd, wounded, or taken Priſoners. The Letters which Baron Reiſchach receiv'd by another Courier, ſay the ſame. The Advices receiv'd by the Abbe de la Ville, the French Miniſter, import, that this Paſſage was perform'd in very good Order, and that the Army ſuſtain'd little or no Loſs. Letters from neutral Places, as Darmſtadt, Francfort, Hanau, and Cologne, fix the Loſs of the French at 600, and others at 800 Men. According to all theſe Advices, the Grand Duke's Army, which was marching towards the Bergſtraaſſe, is to go and encamp between the Rhine and the Neckar, there to remain 'till the Imperial Election is over, and obſerve all the while the Motions of the French Troops. The 20th and 21ſt Inſtant the Grand Duke received a Reinforcement of 3000 Men, being Part of a Body of 7 or 8000 marching from Bavaria; ſo that his Royal Highneſs's Army is actually above 60,000 ſtrong.

Hague, July 27. We hear that the State has iſſued Orders for all Governors, Commandants, and other Officers, to repair forthwith to their reſpective Poſts.

They write from the Confederate Army in Brabant, that Oudenard capitulated the 21ſt, and that the next Morning, at Two o'Clock, Tournay Gate was deliver'd up to the French. We are aſſur'd the Capitulation imports, that the whole Garriſon ſhall come out with Arms and Baggage as far as the Barricade, where the Engliſh Troops are to be diſarm'd and made Priſoners of War; after which the others may march off, but upon Condition that they do not bear Arms againſt France theſe 18 Months to come.

IRELAND.

Dublin, July 13. Upon the Application of the Right Hon. the Lord-Mayor and Merchants of this City, to his Excellency the Earl of Cheſterfield, Lord Lieutenant of this Kingdom, the Lords of the Admiralty have order'd the following Ships of War to be ſtation'd on our Coaſt, viz.

The Auguſta, of 60 Guns, cruizing from Cape Clear into the Sea. The Falkland of 50, and the Saphire of 44 Guns, are gone to Oſtend, from whence they are to go to be clean'd, and then return to their Cruize off Cape Clear into the Sea. The Defiance, of 60 Guns, cruizing between Tory Iſland and the Lewis-Iſles. The Prince Friſo (Dutch) of 54 Guns, ſtill at Plymouth, to recover her ſick Men. The Terror Sloop, of 12 Carriage and 14 Swivel Guns, cruizing between Cantire and the Mull of Galway. The Furnace, of eighteen Carriage and fourteen Swivel Guns, cruizing from Cantire to the Weſtward as far as the North Cape of Ireland, and Northward as far as the South Cape of the Lewis Iſles. The Baltimore Sloop, going to cruize off Cape Clear. The Mary Galley, and Port-mahon, are juſt return'd from ſeeing the Outward-bound from Cork into the Sea.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Bath, July 20. Yeſterday died Sir Nicholas Williams, of Edwinsford, Bart. Cuſtos Rotulorum for the County of Carmarthen, which he repreſented 23 Years in Parliament. His Title of Baronet is extinct, and his Eſtate deſcends to Thomas Williams, in Bloomſbury-Square, Eſq;

Norwich, July 20. Lately died, at Denton in Norfolk, the Rev. Matthew Poſtlethwayt, M. A. many Years Rector of that Pariſh, and of Redenal with Harleſton; ſometime Archdeacon of Norwich: He was a Gentleman always ſteady in the Cauſe of Liberty, of Exemplary Piety, and good Learning.

LONDON.

Whitehall, July 23. On Saturday laſt the Hon. Capt. Montagu, Commander of his Majeſty's Ship the Mermaid, arriv'd with Letters to his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, from Commodore Warren and Mr. Pepperrell, who has the Command of the Forces employ'd in the Expedition againſt Cape Breton, giving an Account of the Surrender of the Town and Fortreſſes of Louiſbourg, and the Territories thereunto belonging, on the 16th of June, after a Siege of forty-nine Days, on the following Terms of Capitulation, propoſed by the ſaid Commodore Warren and Mr. Pepperrell, and agreed to by M. Chambron, the Governor of Louiſbourg.

I. That if your own Veſſels ſhall be found inſufficient for the Tranſportation of your Perſons and Effects to France, we will provide ſuch a farther Number of Veſſels as may be ſufficient for that Purpoſe: Alſo any Proviſions neceſſary for the Voyage, that you cannot furniſh yourſelves with.

II. That all the Commiſſion Officers belonging to the Garriſon, and the Inhabitants of the Town, may remain in their Houſes with their Families, and enjoy the free Exerciſe of their Religion, and no Perſon ſhall be ſuffer'd to miſuſe or moleſt any of them, 'till ſuch Time as they can conveniently be tranſported to France.

III. That the Non-Commiſſion Officers and Soldiers ſhall immediately, upon the Surrender of the Town and Fortreſs, be put on board ſome of his Britannick Majeſty's Ships, 'till they can alſo be tranſported to France.

IV. That all your Sick and Wounded ſhall be taken tender Care of, in the ſame Manner with our own.

V. That the Commander in Chief now in the Garriſon ſhall have Liberty to ſend off two cover'd Waggons, to be inſpected only by one Officer of ours, that no warlike Stores may be contain'd therein.

VI. That if there are any Perſons in the Town, or Garriſon, which you ſhall deſire may not be ſeen by us, they ſhall be permitted to go off maſked.

The above we do conſent to, and promiſe on your Compliance with the following Conditions, viz.

I. That the Surrender and due Performance of every Part of the aforeſaid Premiſſes be made and compleated as ſoon as poſſible.

II. That as a Security for the punctual Performance of the ſame, the Iſland Battery, or one of the Batteries of the Town, ſhall be deliver'd, with all the Artillery and warlike Stores thereunto belonging, into the Poſſeſſion of his Britannick Majeſty's Troops, before Six o'Clock this Afternoon.

III. That his Britannick Majeſty's Ships of War, now lying before the Port, ſhall be at Liberty to enter the Harbour of Louiſbourg, without any Moleſtation, as ſoon after Six o'Clock this Afternoon, as the Commander in Chief of the ſaid Ships ſhall think fit.

IV. That none of the Officers, Soldiers, nor Inhabitants in Louiſbourg, who are Subjects of the French King, ſhall take up Arms againſt his Britannick Majeſty, or any of his Allies, until after the Expiration of the full Term of twelve Months from this Time.

V. That all Subjects of his Britannick Majeſty, who are now Priſoners with you, ſhall be immediately deliver'd up to us.

P. Warren, *W. Pepperrell.*

It having been deſir'd by the Governor of Louiſbourg that his Troops might march out of the Garriſon with their Arms and Colours, and to be then deliver'd into the Cuſtody of Commodore Warren and Mr. Pepperrell, 'till the ſaid Troops Arrival in France, and to be then return'd to them, the ſame was conſented to.

Tueſday Noon the Lords of the Regency in Council, ordered the Tower and Park Guns to be fired for the taking of Cape Breton, which was accordingly done at Three o'Clock; in the Evening the publick Offices, &c. were illuminated, and the Night concluded with Bonfires, ringing of Bells, and all other Demonſtrations of Joy.

It is preſum'd our Succeſs at *Cape Breton*, which the French had ſo much Intereſt in defending, will encourage us to ſome *farther Attempts* upon their Settlements in *America*: By which we might much more effectually *diſtreſs them*, and *force ourſelves*, than by ſhewing them our *B—k—des* in *Flanders*.—— The *Leeward-Iſlands* ſeem on this Occaſion the moſt inviting Object; for as to the Colonies on St. *Laurence*'s River, the very Poſſeſſion of *Cape Breton* Iſland has given us the Power of ruining them *gradually*.

Tueſday at a Court of Aldermen, the following Motion was made by Mr. Alderman Baker.

'To congratulate his Majeſty on the Succeſs of his 'Majeſty's Forces in the Conqueſt of the Town and 'Fort of Louisbourg, and the Iſlands of Cape Breton. 'The Poſſeſſion of which, and the Fiſheries of thoſe 'Seas, have been the great Cauſes of the Increaſe of the 'American Trade to France, and the greateſt Supports 'to the Naval Power of that Kingdom.'

After a long Debate, the Court broke up without coming to any Reſolution.

The Draught of the Foot Guards which were lately put on board the Tranſports, in order to go for Oſtend, ſtill lie in Margate Road, waiting for further Orders.

Capt. Fletcher is appointed one of the Gentlemen-Ushers to his Excellency the Earl of Cheſterfield, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

And the Rev. Dr. Twyſden is appointed one of the Chaplains to his Excellency as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Thurſday ſe'nnight Richard Benyon, Eſq; late Governor of Fort St. George, and one of the preſent Directors of the Eaſt-India Company, was married to Mrs. Wright, of Hoxton, a Widow Lady of a very large Fortune, and Siſter to John Tyſon, of Hackney, Eſq;

A few Days ago died, at her Houſe in Pall-Mall, aged Eighty, the Right Hon. Martha Lady Johnſon, Baroneſs of Wentworth. By her Death a large Eſtate deſcends to the Right Hon. the Earl of Strafford; and her Ladyſhip's Perſonal Eſtate, which is very conſiderable, goes to the Lady of Hill Muſſenden, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Harwich. This Martha, Baroneſs Wentworth, attended at the Coronation of Queen Anne, as Baroneſs Wentworth of Nettleſtead, which Title was adjudg'd to her in Parliament by Deſcent, and confirm'd in 1702: She was married to Sir Henry Johnſon, of Bradenham in Bucks, Knt. who died Sept. 1719, without Iſſue by her; but by his firſt Wife he had an only Daughter, Anne, now Counteſs of Strafford. This Baroneſs Wentworth was only Daughter and Heir of John, Lord Lovelace, by Anne, Daughter to Thomas Earl of Cleveland, deſcended from Thomas Lord Wentworth. We hear Sir Edward Noel, of Kirkby Mallory in Leiceſterſhire, Bart. claims this Barony, as deſcended from Sir William Noel, Bart. who married Margaret, Daughter of John, Lord Lovelace.

Laſt Week died, at Lutterworth in the County of Leiceſter, in the 74th Year of his Age, the Rev. Mr. Anderſon, who had been Rector of that Place 34 Years.

On Saturday in the Afternoon died at his Houſe in Iſlington, aged upwards of 70, Mr. Pullen, one of the moſt conſiderable Cow-keepers in this Kingdom.

On Sunday Night died at Chelſea College, Mr. Brown, Chief Butler to the ſaid College and Groom of his Majeſty's Paſtry Office at St. James's: His Place in the Paſtry Office is in the Gift of his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Steward of his Majeſty's Houſhold; and that of Chief Butler to Chelſea College in the Gift of Sir Robert Rich, Governor of the ſaid College.

A few Days ago the Clergy of Suffolk held their annual Meeting at Bury; after a Sermon, which was preach'd by the Hon. and Rev. Mr. Aſton, there was a Collection for the Widows and Children of poor Clergymen in that County, which amounted to upwards of 161 l. beſides two private Benefactions of 50 l. each.

At Midſummer laſt the Rev. Dr Betriman, Lecturer of Allhallows the Great and Leſs generouſly reſign'd, and a few Days ago the Rev. George Porter, Curate, was by the unanimous Approbation of the Gentlemen of both Pariſhes appointed to ſucceed him.

A Diſpenſation has paſs'd the Great Seal to enable the Reverend Thomas Bland, M. A. Chaplain to the Dutcheſs Dowager of Argyle, to hold the Rectory of Little Warley, in the County of Eſſex and Dioceſe of London, together with the Vicarage of Sittingbourn, in the County of Kent and Dioceſe of Canterbury.

They write from Banbury in Oxfordſhire, that on Sunday Evening the 14th Inſtant, a ſurpriſing Phenomenon appear'd about an Hour before Sun-ſetting; it fell from between the Arctick and the Pole of the Ecliptick thro' the Skirts of Cepheus, and when it had deſcended as far as the Chair of Caſſiopea it mounted again, and ſeem'd to burſt much like a Rocket, with divers Sparks flying from it every Way, and left a Brightneſs which continued near an Hour after; but as it gradually deſcended ſo it diſappear'd about North and by Eaſt.

On Saturday Night laſt, about Ten o'Clock, as Mr. Turner, a great Dealer in Charcoal, &c. in Brewer's-Yard, Weſtminſter, was croſſing the Way at Whitehall, a Chaiſe flung him down and went over his Head, which fractur'd his Scull; and notwithſtanding he had the immediate Aſſiſtance of an eminent Surgeon, he died ſoon after.

Laſt Saturday John Upchurch was committed to the New Gaol in Southwark, by Henry Acton, Eſq; Coroner of the County of Surrey, for the wilful Murder of Mr. Thomas Francis of Godalmin, by ſtabbing him with a Knife fix'd to the End of a Stick, ſo that he languiſh'd two or three Days and then died.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight John Moore was committed to Newgate by Sir Thomas De Veil for aſſaulting upon the King's Highway, with a Crape over his Face, near Bayſwater, riding upon a black Mare, Mrs. Sarah Taylor and Mrs. Sarah Price in a One-Horſe Chaiſe, putting them in fear of their Lives, and feloniouſly taking from them two Gold Rings, ſome Silver, and other Things, their Property, found upon him.

Tueſday James Hay and Joſeph Miles were committed to Woodſtreet Compter by Sir George Champion, for being unlawfully and riotouſly aſſembled, together with ſeveral other Perſons not taken, armed with Bludgeons and Cutlaſſes on Sunday Morning about One o'Clock, and aſſaulting and knocking down ſeveral Perſons, and committing divers other Outrages in the New-Market; and on Monday in the Afternoon, the ſaid Gang came to Mr. Griffin's Houſe in Bride-Lane, (he being the Conſtable who ſecured the two Priſoners) armed with Cutlaſſes and other dangerous Weapons, and threatened to murder him, and pull down his Houſe, if he did not ſurrender them up; afterwards they went down to Bridewell (where the two Priſoners were then ſecured) and attempted to reſcue them, but by the Vigilance and Courage of the Conſtable, with a few Bridewell Boys and ſome Coal Heavers, they ſoon made them deſiſt from ſo dangerous an Enterprize, and made them glad to get off without their two Companions.

Yeſterday William Kelly and Thomas St. Legur, for robbing John Piggott, Eſq; in the Strand of forty Guineas and his Watch; and John Riggleton, for the Murder of his Wife at Stanmore, were executed at Tyburn purſuant to their Sentence.

The Cruizer Privateer, of London, Capt. John Sutherland, has taken and brought into Dover, a rich Ship from the Canaries; her Cargo conſiſts of Wine, &c. and a conſiderable Quantity of Dollars, and Pieces of Eight; and 'tis thought will turn out a very good Prize.

Laſt Wedneſday the Raleigh Privateer, Capt. Durell, belonging to London, took a Veſſel from Sweden for France, and put fourteen of her Hands on board, eight of whom ran away in their Boat, and the ſix that remain'd behind were obliged to ſubmit to the Swedes, who put them aſhore at a Place call'd Wiſpit, from whence they went to Pool. As the Privateer was not out of Sight, it is to be hoped ſhe will purſue and retake her Prize.

The Neptune and Jaſon, two Ships from St. Domingo for France, are taken by two Privateers and carried into Carolina.

The Happy Return, Davis, from London to Campveer, is taken by a French Privateer and carried into Dunkirk.

The Middleburgh Packet, Moody, from London for Flanders, is taken and carried into Dunkirk.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, July 19.

'The Lion, Capt. Peircy Brett, came into the Sound 'this Morning, being met at Sea ſome Days ago by the 'Auguſta, who convoy'd her within the Ram-Head. 'Laſt Tueſday ſe'nnight, the 9th Inſtant, about Five 'in the Afternoon, about 37 Leagues to the Weſtward 'of the Lizzard, Capt. Brett fell in with a French Man 'of War of 64 Guns, and a Privateer of 16: They immediately engag'd, and Capt. Brett fir'd the firſt Broad-'ſide within leſs than Piſtol-Shot, and they continued 'fighting at about that Diſtance five Hours, without the leaſt Intermiſſion, until after Ten, when the French-'man ſet his Sails, and run away. Capt. Brett attempt-'ed to purſue, but could not ſpread an Inch of Sail; 'his Mizen-Maſt was ſhot away, and his Top Maſts 'and his Rigging tore all to Pieces, and not one ſingle 'Maſt or Yard in the Ship but what is wounded. The 'Lion had 45 Men kill'd upon the Spot, and 107 'wounded; amongſt the latter, the Captain in his left 'Arm and left Leg, all his Lieutenants, the firſt Lieu-'tenant has eleven Wounds; his Maſter's right Arm 'ſhot off; his Boatſwain in the Thigh, with a Grape-'Shot. The Privateer got a-ſtern of the Lion, and at-'tempted twice to rake her, but Capt. Brett contriv'd to 'bring his Guns to bear upon him, and with one Broad-'ſide ſilene'd him, ſo that he went at a Diſtance, and 'lay ſtill the whole Engagement, which was the warm-'eſt and the ſharpeſt that has been known betwixt two 'Ships for many Years paſt. The Frenchman was torn 'all to Pieces, ſeveral of her Ports and Midſhips were 'broke into one, and by a Dutch Ship who ſpoke with 'her the next Day, they own'd that they loſt 300 Men. 'This is very probable, for ſhe was no Cruizer, or 'Ship belonging to any Squadron, but outward-bound 'to ſome of their Plantations, and full of Men. This 'Capt. Brett is aſſur'd of; nor did ſhe endeavour to 'come at him, but would have avoided the Engage-'ment if poſſible: However, her Voyage is ſtopt for 'this Time, and it is not unlikely but ſhe may fall into 'the Hands of Mr. Townſhend, or Mr. Martin. Capt. 'Brett ſpeaks very modeſtly of the Action; but is fully 'of Opinion that he ſhould have taken her the next 'Day if he could have carried any Sails. I juſt now 'heard the Carpenter's Report of the Defects read before 'the Commiſſioner, and you never heard of any Thing 'more a Wreck in all your Life. It is reckon'd it will 'be two Months before ſhe can be refitted, for ſhe muſt 'have an entire new Set of Maſts and Yards.'

'I had forgot to tell you, that Capt. Brett had confin'd 'his Captain of Marines for Cowardice. He call'd upon 'him ſeveral Times during the Action, but he could not 'be found: At laſt, ſome of his Midſhipmen pull'd him 'out from under a large Bag of Hay, with one of his 'Corporals by him, and the whole Company of Marines 'were backward in their Duty.

Extract of a Letter from Weymouth, dated July 20.

'The 17th in the Evening arrived the Dove, of and 'for this Place, Webb, from Milford; ſhe was taken 'by the Revenge Privateer, of St. Maloe's, of ſix Car-'riage and fourteen Swivel Guns, the 11th Inſtant, 'off St. Ives, and ranſom'd for 150 l. the Privateer had 'been from St. Maloe's but ſeven Days and had taken 'twelve Prizes.

'This Day arriv'd here the Elizabeth, Turner, of and 'for this Place, from Milford; ſhe was taken Yeſterday 'off the Bury-Head by a ſmall Privateer belonging to 'Morlaix, of ſix Swivel Guns and 33 Men, and ran-'ſom'd for 100 l.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, dated July 21.

'Laſt Friday Lieutenant Philips was ſhot. He be-'hav'd very decently, with great Firmneſs of Spirit 'and Intrepidity, which 'tis to be wiſh'd he had exerted

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'when 'twas wanting. There are Circumſtances which 'make many think his Sentence ſevere, but it was found 'expedient that one Man at leaſt ſhould die, rather than 'a Tumult ſhould be made among the People. He has 'left a Wife and two Children, a very pretty deſerving 'Woman, and Siſter to Capt. John Lloyd's Wife, who 'lives in Coal-Harbour at Goſport. Yeſterday was 'launch'd the Tilbury.

From the London Gazette.

BANKRUPTS.

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